Fig. 6. Plectotropis crassiuscula.
Fig. 7. Planispira admiralilis.
Fig. 8. Helicostyla (Corasia) subtenuis.
Figs. 9-9 b. Hypselostoma Everetti.
Fig. 10. Amphidromus kalaoensis.
Fig.11. Amphidromus Anne.
Fig. 12. Buliminus selayarensis.
Fig. 13. Cyclotus vicinus.
Figs. 14, 14a. Helicina kalaoensis.

> XXI.-Description of a new Genus of Elapine Snakes from Woodlark Island, British New Guinea. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

## Toxicocalamus.

Allied to Ogmodon, Peters, and Glyphodon, Gthr. Maxillary extending forwards as far as the palatine, with six teeth gradually decreasing in length, the first a " perforated " poison-fang; mandibular teeth gradually decreasing in length. Head small, not distinct from neck; eye very small, with round pupil; nostril pierced between two nasals; no preocular; postfrontal bone absent. Body cylindrical, extremely elongate ; scales smooth, without pits, in 17 rows; ventrals rounded. 'Tail short; subcaudals in two rows.

## Toxicocalamus longissimus.

Rostral a little broader than deep, visible from above; internasals half as long as the præfrontals, which are in contact with the second and third upper labials and with the eye; frontal small, slightly broader than the supraocular, once and a half as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; one postocular; temporals $1+2$; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; three lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little longer than the posterior. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 299-305; anal divided ; subcaudals $30-31$. Tail ending in a compressed horny scute, which is keeled above. Grey-brown above, with darker streaks along the scales; sides whitish, each scale with a grey-brown streak; a yellowish bar across the snout; ventrals white, with two grey-brown longitudinal streaks.

Total length 650 millim. ; tail 38.
Two specimens were obtained on Woodlark Island by Mr. A. S. Meek.

